

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims to read as follows:

Listing of Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A condenser microphone apparatus in which a noise output due to a high frequency signal which is radiated from a transmitting unit of a radio apparatus is reduced by attenuating the high frequency signal supplied to a signal output transmission line, the condenser microphone apparatus comprising:

a movable electrode which vibrates by an acoustic vibration;
a fixed electrode arranged so as to face said movable electrode;

a field effect transistor that buffer-amplifies a voltage across said movable electrode and a voltage across said fixed electrode, said field effect transistor for providing the amplified voltage to the signal output transmission line;

a bypass capacitor in which one end is connected to a drain source terminal, acting as a signal output terminal, of said field effect transistor and the other end is connected to a source drain terminal, acting as a common output terminal, of said field effect transistor; and

a series resistor inserted at least in one of an interval between said signal output terminal of said field effect transistor and an output terminal of the apparatus and an interval between said common output terminal of said field effect transistor and a common output terminal of the apparatus, said series resistor operating in combination with said bypass capacitor for attenuating the high frequency signal equal to or higher than 800 MHz to a value equal to or lower than 1/10.

2. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein at least one of said series resistor and said bypass capacitor is made of a multilayer film.

3. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said series resistor is formed by adhering a resistor onto a surface or an inner layer of a wiring circuit board.

4. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said series resistor is formed by filling a resistor into a viahole of a wiring circuit board.

5. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said series resistor is installed on a board provided outside of the apparatus.

6. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein an electrostatic shield is provided at least in one of an interval between said fixed electrode and said signal output terminal of the apparatus, an interval between said fixed electrode and said bypass capacitor, and an interval between said fixed electrode and said series resistor.

7. (Currently Amended) A condenser microphone apparatus in which a noise output due to a high frequency signal which is radiated from a transmitting unit of a radio apparatus is reduced by attenuating the high frequency signal supplied to a signal output transmission line, the condenser microphone apparatus comprising:

a movable electrode which vibrates by an acoustic vibration;
a fixed electrode arranged so as to face said movable electrode;

amplifying means, comprising a field effect transistor, for buffer-amplifying a voltage across said movable electrode and

said fixed electrode, said amplifying means for providing the amplified voltage to ~~a~~ the signal output transmission line;

a bypass capacitor in which one end is connected to a drain source terminal, acting as a signal output terminal, of said field effect transistor and the other end is connected to a source drain terminal, acting as a common output terminal, of said field effect transistor, said bypass capacitor operating to bypass a high frequency signal from an external circuit; and

a serial circuit of a blocking capacitor and a damping resistor, in which one end is connected to said signal output terminal of said amplifying means and the other end is connected to the common output terminal of said amplifying means, said serial circuit operating to damp a parallel resonance of an equivalent circuit at a resonance frequency equal to or higher than 800 MHz, comprising said signal output transmission line, said bypass capacitor, and said serial circuit.

8. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 7, wherein at least one of said bypass capacitor, said damping resistor, and said blocking capacitor is made of a multilayer film.

9. (Previously Presented) An apparatus according to claim 7, wherein said damping resistor is formed by adhering a

resistive material onto a surface or an inner layer of a wiring circuit board.

10. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 7, wherein said serial circuit of said blocking capacitor and said damping resistor is installed on a board provided outside of the apparatus.

11. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 7, wherein an electrostatic shield is provided at least in one of an interval between said fixed electrode and a signal output terminal of the apparatus, an interval between said fixed electrode and said blocking capacitor, and an interval between said fixed electrode and said damping resistor.

12. (Previously Presented) An apparatus according to any one of claims 7 to 11, wherein said amplifying means is constructed by a field effect transistor.

13. (Currently Amended) A system comprising a connecting apparatus which is connected to a connecting unit and in which a noise output due to a high frequency signal which is radiated from a transmitting unit of a radio apparatus is reduced by

attenuating the high frequency signal supplied to a signal output transmission line, the system comprising:

a movable electrode which vibrates by an acoustic vibration;
a fixed electrode arranged so as to face said movable electrode;

a field effect transistor that buffer-amplifies a voltage across said movable electrode and a voltage across said fixed electrode, said field effect transistor for providing the amplified voltage to the signal output transmission line; and

a bypass capacitor in which one end is connected to a drain source terminal, acting as a signal output terminal, of said field effect transistor and the other end is connected to a source drain terminal, acting as a common output terminal, of said field effect transistor, wherein:

said connecting apparatus has a series resistor inserted at least in one of an interval between said signal output terminal of said field effect transistor and an output terminal of the apparatus and an interval between said common output terminal of said field effect transistor and a common output terminal of the apparatus, said series resistor operating in combination with said bypass capacitor for attenuating the high frequency signal equal to or higher than 800 MHz to a value equal to or lower than 1/10.

14. (Currently Amended) A system comprising a connecting apparatus which is connected to a condenser microphone unit and in which a noise output due to a high frequency signal which is radiated from a transmitting unit of a radio apparatus is reduced by attenuating the high frequency signal supplied to a signal output transmission line, the system comprising:

a movable electrode which vibrates by an acoustic vibration;
a fixed electrode arranged so as to face said movable electrode;

amplifying means, comprising a field effect transistor, for buffer-amplifying a voltage across said movable electrode and said fixed electrode, said amplifying means providing the amplified voltage to a the signal output transmission line; and

a bypass capacitor in which one end is connected to a drain source terminal, acting as a signal output terminal, of said field effect transistor and the other end is connected to a source drain terminal, acting as a common output terminal, of said field effect transistor, said bypass capacitor operating to bypass a high frequency signal from an external circuit, wherein

said connecting apparatus has a serial circuit of a blocking capacitor and a damping resistor, in which one end is connected to said signal output terminal of said amplifying means and the

other end is connected to the common output terminal of said amplifying means, and

said serial circuit operates to damp a parallel resonance of an equivalent circuit at a resonance frequency equal to or higher than 800 MHz, comprising said signal output transmission line, said bypass capacitor, and said serial circuit.

15. (Currently Amended) A system comprising a connecting apparatus which is connected to a condenser microphone unit and in which a noise output due to a high frequency signal which is radiated from a transmitting unit of a radio apparatus is reduced by attenuating the high frequency signal supplied to a signal output transmission line, the system comprising:

a movable electrode which vibrates by an acoustic vibration;
a fixed electrode arranged so as to face said movable electrode; and

a field effect transistor that buffer amplifies a voltage across said movable electrode and a voltage across said fixed electrode, said field effect transistor for providing the amplified voltage to the signal output transmission line,

wherein said connecting apparatus has a bypass capacitor in which one end is connected to a drain source terminal, acting as a signal output terminal, of said field effect transistor and the

other end is connected to a source drain terminal, acting as a common output terminal, of said field effect transistor, and a series resistor inserted at least in one of an interval between said signal output terminal of said field effect transistor and an output terminal of the apparatus and an interval between said common output terminal of said field effect transistor and a common output terminal of the apparatus, said series resistor operating in combination with said bypass capacitor for attenuating the high frequency signal equal to or higher than 800 MHz to a value equal to or lower than 1/10.

16. (Currently Amended) A system comprising a connecting apparatus which is connected to a condenser microphone unit and in which a noise output due to a high frequency signal which is radiated from a transmitting unit of a radio apparatus is reduced by attenuating the high frequency signal supplied to a signal output transmission line, the system comprising:

a movable electrode which vibrates by an acoustic vibration;
a fixed electrode arranged so as to face said movable electrode; and

amplifying means, comprising a field effect transistor, for buffer-amplifying a voltage across said movable electrode and

said fixed electrode, said amplifying means providing the amplified voltage to a the signal output transmission line,

wherein said connecting apparatus has a bypass capacitor in which one end is connected to a drain source terminal, acting as a signal output terminal, of said field effect transistor and the other end is connected to a source drain terminal, acting as a common output terminal, of said field effect transistor, said bypass capacitor operating to bypass a high frequency signal from an external circuit, and

a serial circuit of a blocking capacitor and a damping resistor, in which one end is connected to said signal output terminal of said amplifying means and the other end is connected to the common output terminal of said amplifying means, said serial circuit operating to damp a parallel resonance of an equivalent circuit at a resonance frequency equal to or higher than 800 MHz, comprising said signal output transmission line, said bypass capacitor, and said serial circuit.

17. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 13 or 15, wherein said series resistor is made of a resistive fiber or a conductive rubber.

18. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 13 or 15, wherein at least one of said series resistor and said bypass capacitor is made of a multilayer film.

19. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 14 or 16, wherein at least one of said bypass capacitor, said damping resistor, and said blocking capacitor is made of a multilayer film.

20. (Previously Presented) An apparatus according to claim 13 or 15, wherein said series resistor comprises a spring terminal connector constructed by a resistive spring material.

21. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 13 or 15, wherein said series resistor is formed by adhering a resistor onto a surface or an inner layer of a wiring circuit board.

22. (Previously Presented) An apparatus according to claim 14 or 16, wherein said damping resistor is formed by adhering a resistive material onto a surface or an inner layer of a wiring circuit board.